

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.6249, 75.8660, 69.1339)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.6249, 75.8660, 69.1339)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.6591, 75.8796,  
69.3138)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFCC
RGB	0, 255, 204
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0000, 0.2000
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	168°, 100%, 50%
HSV	168°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	46.6591, 75.8796, 69.3138
YIQ	172.9410, -135.6090, -69.9210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

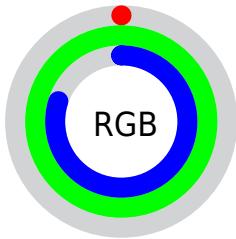
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 142, 255
Decimal	65484
CIELab	89.80, -61.62, 10.37
CIELCh	90, 62.487, 170.446
Yxy	75.8796, 0.2432, 0.3955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255564 (0xFF00FFCC)
YUV	172.9410, 15.3121, -151.6693
Hunter-Lab	87.1089, -56.8286, 13.7983

# Details

The XYZ color **46.6591, 75.8796, 69.3138** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.8391, 21.5005, 5.0823**, and the grayscale version is **39.6716, 41.7376, 45.4522**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.1461, 82.5219, 107.3133**, and **25.4713, 42.1345, 35.6445** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6582, 75.8793, 69.3089**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.6960, 76.3423, 72.6101**.

# Distribution



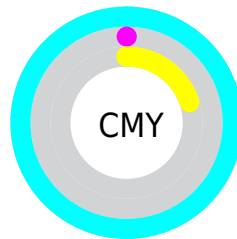
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.6591, 75.8796, 69.3138 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 46.6591, 75.8796, 69.3138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.6591, 75.8796,  
69.3138


 46.6591, 75.8796,  
69.3138


364.1238,  
480.9354, 476.8608


 32.9731, 56.3338,  
50.4940


 84.4264, 127.5567,  
119.9016


 22.2649, 40.4706,  
35.4321


 109.2383,  
160.4568, 152.5066


 14.1694, 27.9057,  
23.7097


 138.4896,  
198.5771, 190.5438

 8.3211, 18.2546,  
14.9082

 172.5456,  
242.3020, 234.4317

 4.3546, 11.1329,  
8.6091

 211.7717,  
292.0158, 284.5888

 1.9046, 6.1563,  
4.3938

256.5332,

 0.5795, 2.9404,


348.1031, 341.4336


1.8438


307.1954,  
410.9482, 405.3848


 0.0000, 1.1007,  
0.4566


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 46.6591, 75.8796,  
69.3138


 46.6591, 75.8796,  
69.3138

 46.6582, 75.8793,  
69.3089

 47.6960, 76.3423,  
72.6101

 49.2914, 77.0905,  
76.0368

 51.6106, 78.2096,  
79.6040

 54.7547, 79.7515,  
83.3172

■ 58.8081, 81.7598,  
87.1814

■ 63.8448, 84.2726,  
91.2010

■ 69.9312, 87.3240,  
95.3799

■ 77.1275, 90.9452,  
99.7220

■ 85.4897, 95.1650,  
104.2306

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



51.5936, 75.8796, 39.4896



46.6591, 75.8796, 69.3138



47.7570, 75.8796, 115.9686

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



46.6591, 75.8796, 69.3138



82.9806, 75.8796, 190.4397



92.6949, 75.8796, 32.9251

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



46.6591, 75.8796, 69.3138



41.8391, 21.5005, 5.0823

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



103.6181, 75.8796, 56.3690



46.6591, 75.8796, 69.3138



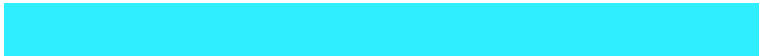
97.4784, 75.8796, 149.3380

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



46.6591, 75.8796, 69.3138



67.3117, 75.8796, 197.8108



105.4835, 75.8796, 97.5286



77.1546, 75.8796, 23.9922



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



46.6591, 75.8796, 69.3138



51.8311, 75.8796, 150.8447



105.4835, 75.8796, 97.5286



97.1164, 75.8796, 38.8741

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



46.6600, 75.8801, 69.3152



69.9183, 87.3175, 95.3717



37.3517, 72.3405, 11.9959



14.3881, 18.3998, 20.0322



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



46.6600, 75.8801, 69.3152



46.6582, 75.8793, 69.3089



34.9355, 40.9900, 100.6783



18.3900, 20.4155, 22.3565



24.4347, 39.6705, 36.5038



2.4168, 3.8777, 3.7528



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



41.8391, 21.5005, 5.0823



41.8377, 21.4991, 5.0775



43.5761, 25.9318, 2.7100



18.1579, 18.0465, 19.4487



21.9028, 11.2504, 2.8726

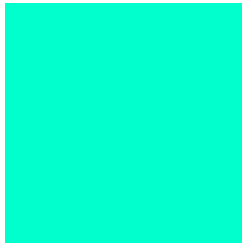


2.1692, 1.1100, 0.4724



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.6591, 75.8796, 69.3138 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

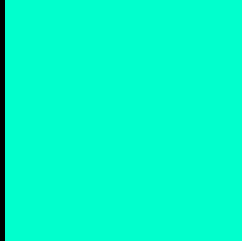
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.6591, 75.8796, 69.3138 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

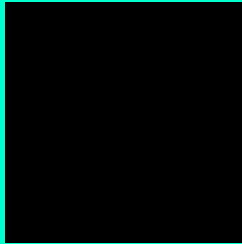
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 46.6591, 75.8796, 69.3138**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.6591, 75.8796, 69.3138.



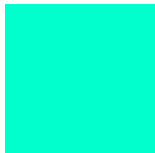
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.6591, 75.8796,



# Color Blindness Simulation

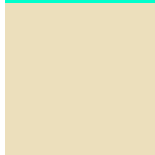
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



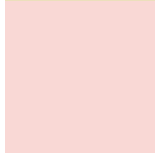
### Original Color

46.6591, 75.8796, 69.3138



### Protanopia

70.0568, 74.2391, 58.2141



### Deuteranopia

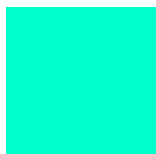
75.6330, 74.0556, 73.2587



## Tritanopia

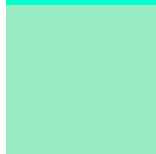
60.0253, 75.1156, 105.9428

# Trichromacy



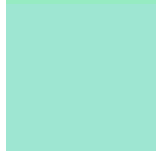
## Original Color

46.6591, 75.8796, 69.3138



## Protanomaly

52.0236, 69.7957, 61.7689



## Deuteranomaly

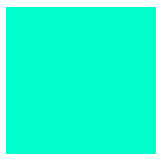
54.0302, 68.5159, 71.3500



## Tritanomaly

51.9126, 73.4848, 90.8048

# Monochromacy



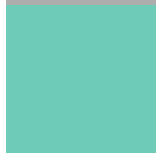
## Original Color

46.6591, 75.8796, 69.3138



## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077



## Achromatomaly

36.4381, 49.4876, 52.9790

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.6591, 75.8796, 69.3138 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(0, 255, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 204)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 255, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.6591, 75.8796, 69.3138 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(0, 255, 204) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 204) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 255, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.6591, 75.8796, 69.3138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 204) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
204) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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